

A SHORT AND TRVE DISCOVRSE FOR SATISFYING

ALL THOSE VVHO NOT KNOWING THE
truth, speake indiscreetly of hir most excellent Ma-
iestie, of the Lord Willughby Gouvernour of hir Ma-
iesties succours in the vnited Prouinces of the Low
countries, and of all the English nation: by occasion
of a strange placcat of the 17. of April 1589. the
new stile, put foorth by certaine particular persons
(as is said) vnder the name of the Generall States of
those vnited Prouinces. By which discourse, euery
one is praied and required to speake well and
Honorably of th'actions of those Estates
generall lawfully assembled.

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Together with

XVTH 2

An Extraict of the authentique euidences and
proofes for the chiefe poincts of this dis-
course, whereunto they are directed by
respective quotation of page
and Line.

I
A SHORT DISCOVRSE TOVCHING
the siege before Gertrudenbergh, and the
towne lost by reason thereof.



Tis holden a point of some perilous consequence, to breede grudging in a seruant toward his master. This is principally preuented by that Scripture, forbidding vs to detain the wage of him whom we set on worke. But as the rules of holy Scriptures are not precisely kept in priuate matters, through mans corruption and otherwile: euen so falleth it out in more publike affaires, as for example, in the case of Brakeley fortresse, and of the townes of Heusden and Gertrudenbergh, where the men of warre in garrison for the general Estates of the vnited Prouinces in the Low coutries, by want of pay and other misseintreaties, about February and March 1588. fell so farre more and more discontent, as notwithstanding the broyle of Brakeley quenched by Counte Hohenloes siege, & that of Heusden redeemed by a great summe of mony for pay already farre runne: yet still that of Gertrudenbergh seemed desperat, the garrison there refusing once to deale either with generall or particular States, or with Count Maurice of Nassau, no more then with Count Hohenlo their last gouernor, as is declared by the placcard it selfe and many other proofes. But forsomuch as this placcard specifieth in plaine language that those soldiours couered these their dealings vnder her Maiesties name, taking thereof also further occasion by some letters and persons

Februa-
ry and
March,
1588.

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sent

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sent to them from the Lord Willughby Gouver-
nour generall &c. And forsomuch as some malici-
ous and enuious at her Maiesties greatnesse, and at
the weale and repose of her subiectes & good neigh-
bours, are not ashamed to publish this: that, So
as men vse the name of her Maiestie and of her
ministers, it is tollerated without paine and chastise-
mēt to do euill in those prouinces, as if her Maiestie
and ministers made way to wickednes: we must call
those euill tounge men to some better cōsideration
of the roiall affection and zeale wherewith her Ma-
iestie proceedeth, in fauouring & assisting at al needs
and seasons, by all meanes that God putteth in her
princely hands, those prouinces & Estates represen-
ting soueraingty there. To beginne with the warres
in time of the late prince of Orenge of honorable me-
mory, you shall find in the contract made by ma-
ster Edward Dier for her Maiestie, what assistāce was
accorded to that prince and country: besides that e-
uery porte of her kingdom, gaue free passage out &
in to all such as assisted or fauoured him. It is well
knowne how the Marquesse of Haurech being sent
1578. by the States general, obtained of the Queene
great summes of mony in prest, which are not yet sa-
tisfied. And if we shall but only name the latter wars,
since Brabāt & Flanders lost, & since the death of the
duke of Aniou, & of the Prince of Orége, I say since
Antwerpe lost, & the succourlesse negotiation with
the French king broken of, when all things so des-
peratly wauered in those prouinces: it will most cleer-
ly appeare with what cheerefulnesse hir Maiestie not
spa-

sparing hir Nobilitie, imployed all meanes to conserue those countries and States. All this with a most sincere and heroical mind, not so much as accepting the offers to hir made of those countries. So farre is hir Maiestie from suffering or wittingly and willingly winking at such euils in those cōtries, whose gracious endeouour hath bin with no lesse care of hir neighbours in all their extremities then of hir owne kingdoms. But going thus slyly about to obscure hir most high & honorable actiō, you barke at the ful Moone or rather seeke to shadow the sunne, whose brightnes breaketh foorth through all cloudes and is glorious in heauen and earth. Smaller starres perhaps, such as Barons and Lords, though their honor shineth by hir soueraigne light, yet may they seeme to suffer some darknesse by these cloudie oppositions or mists rather smoking out of ditches, except they labor somewhat in declaration of their owne cleerenesse.

This maketh the Lord Willughby Gouvernour generall of hir Maiesties succours in those prouinces, to say in defence of his honour: First, that this placcard, as in many things else, so affirming him to haue sought by letters and messengers, to maintaine them of Gertrudenbergh in mutine, doth notably forge and counterfeit. For howsoeuer it were free & lawfull for him to send thither, hir Maiestie and those prouinces being by vertue of precedent contract friends to friends, & enemies to enemies: vpon what reason or ground could he send thither. Sith at the generall States instance to hir Maiestie, he had already charge and commandement from his soueraigne

Mistresse to accomplish their desires, for Narden, Medenblicke, La Vere, and Armude, according as he performed the same one after an other to their full and whole contentment, and to the stopping of these wicked mouthes in this behalfe, that speake thus slanderously of the Lord Willughby. For like as his obedience and faithfull seruice is apparant in handling th'affaires of these foure places: so certaine and manifest it is, that for the towne of Gertrudenberg, he neuer conceiued nor intended to do ought that might displease hir Maiestie and the States, with extreme hazard to his wife, children, and all such honors and meanes as by Gods mercy vnder hir blessed gouernment he enioyeth in England. What if that garrison would treat with none saue with the Lord Willughby on hir Maiesties behalfe? Should that redound to his dishonour, and not much rather to the encrease of hir Maiesties greatnesse, who by Gods grace winneth such reputation among these straunger soldiours, that albeit they neuer reaped other benefit or reward from hir, then by vertue of the confederacie of treatie with those prouinces: yet they chused rather to hold that towne in hir Maiesties name vnto the generalitie then to rendre to th'enemy, though they alledged many occasions of such rendre giuen them, which they did afterward more particularly discourse in writing, and which shalbe more largely spoken of hereafter. If then there be any spice of dishonor in this action, it must light on them, who by disorder, carelesnes, and fault of due pay to that garrison, suffered things there to runne to that vttermost

most that to saue the place, these disorders and confusions suffered and wrought by them could not be redressed but by th'authoritie charge, expence, and great trauell of hir Maiesties seruants. Had the Lord Willughby caried this actiō by his owne proper authoritie, in deed, he should hardly haue answered it to his soueraigne Mistresse and the States, as hauing exceeded his commission and therefore to be condemned for ambitious, and not content with his owne charge. But it is farre otherwise as the very placcard sheweth. For being many times required and prayed aswell by the generall States, the councell of Estate, Conte Maurice of Nassau & the States of Holland, as also by the Magistrat of Dordrecht, to suffer himselfe to be imployed about appeasing Gertrudenberg, the Lord Willughby neuerthelesse to preuent al tōgues that might insinuat any pretence in hir Maiestie, for other townes then comprised in the contract (a thing broadly and lewdly spokē among them the last yeare) did still put ouer this businesse to themselves, as they that had good meanes to worke this by the going betweene of the Magistrate of Dort, next neighbour to Gertrudenberg, and following his owne affaires and charge all March and Aprill, & principally the restablisshinēt of a counceel of Estate, which had long time ceassed, and th'appointment of Medenblick and Narden, he euer more excused himselfe as long as he might. And surely he had cōtinued his excuses both for the former reasons, and also for that being come from the quieting of Medenblicke, God visited him at Haghe with a long sicknesse, had

Aprill.

not the Magistrate of Dort vtterly giuen ouer the matter, without effecting any thing according to th'act of authorisatiō to them giuen 7. Aprilis afore-said, and therupon the Lord Willughby againe most earnestly sollicitated euen by Counte Hohenlo, as appeares by his letters the last of the same Aprill and other letters afterward, requiring that he would do his best for some appointment with Gertrudenberg: forsomuch as (said he) we perceiue no other meanes left, the garrison there hauing signified by their letters of the 20. and the Magistrate of Dort by theirs of the 28 of the same Aprill, that the soldiours of Gertrudenberg would treat with none, but with the Lord Willughby in hir Maiesties name. This was th'occasion that at last his Lordship hauing atchieued the States desire at Medenblick and Narden, being as loth to faile in any parte of his endeavour for preservation also of Gertrudēbergh, a towne so greatly importing the prouince of Holland & the generalitie, as they had remonstrated many times to him, he tooke his iourney without any promise making in the world about the 6. of May toward Dort, to aduise with the Magistrate there, how this stirre of Gertrudenberg might be quieted. According to aduise there, he aduertised the garrison of Gertrudenberg the 7. following, that he was there arriued wishing them to send deputies according to the letters of safecōduct, which his Lordship sent them. But that garrison standing vpon excuse for sending deputies, and beseeching the same Lord Baron to come to them in person, his Lordship because he would
not

May.

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not farther endaunger those affaires, being yet so
smallly come on, sent thither Sir Iohn Wingfield
knight, M. Thomas Wilford Sergeant maior of the
English, & George Gilpin secretarie of Estate there,
accompanied with M. Ioos Menin counsailor pen-
sioner of Dort, & Dirick Geerbrantsen Stoop, who
wrought in such sort with them of Gertrudenberg,
as they sent deputies to Dort the 9. of May, who
presently vpon their arriual exhibited to the Lord
Willughby, a certaine discourse signed and sealed,
containing the reasons of their discontentment, &
therewithall, certaine articles demanding security
to themselues for any thing doone in this alteration.
Vpon which articles of assurance after good delibe-
ration and communication first had with the Magi-
strate of Dort, certaine points were apostilled, but
yet without agreeing any thing definitiue to that
garrison, which might be interpreted preiudiciall, ei-
ther to the generall of the country, or the particular
of Holland: yea, quite to the contrary, his Lordship
sharply by word and writing blamed their vnrea-
sonable demaund to be paid from hir Maiestie, to whom
hitherto they had done no particular seruice. Their
deputies stood herevpon, that forsomuch as these
matters could not determine at Dort, it would please
the Lord Willughby to come personally to Gertru-
denbergh, that so vpon the place all things might take
better end, whereunto his Lordship hauing partly
consented with the Magistrats aduise of Dort, depar-
ted the 13. of May, with intention yet not to enter
the towne of Gertrudenberg, but lying in his boate
before

before the towne to negociat from out of his boate with the garrison. But by occasion of a treason the next night before discovered, which had bene practised by Captaine Fournet and Marke Albanois, both which suffered therefore afterward, the Lord Willughby was driuen to enter the towne that very day, & that without hostages or any other assurance, saue the signed writing of the Deputies of Dort and Gertrudenbergh, or else the towne was to fall in more danger then euer before.

If two moneths and more before this time, the soldiers of this garrison for want of pay, had changed their Colours tearing and renting their Cornets, Ensignes and Banderols from their lances and standarts, as this placcard rehearseth, we leaue it to the consideration of all men, yea of these euill speakers, and euen of these which did impertinently reproch a certaine promise neuer thought of, together with th'apostilles of the ninth of May, we leaue it I say to all good consideration, whether the Lorde Willughby might not iustly doubt of his owne safety, being now in the handes of a sort of warlike malcontents, without one farthing to content them. But being taught by experience in such cases to make vertue of necessity, his Lordship caried himselfe so with them, as by Gods grace and th'assistance of the Deputies of Dordrecht he calmed their choler, and brought them so farre on, as to yeeld their demand in writing the foureteenth of May, which was one and thirtie moneths pay, releasing all surplus.

They insisted vpon ready mony, but were brought
by

by the Lord Willughby, yet so farre further on as to giue one moneths day: notwithstanding their alteration had already continued two moneths. About which matter his Lordship not hauing other commission saue to heare and vnderstand, after he had required them to hold all good and soldiour like discipline, while the States & Count Maurice of Nassau being aduertised might resolue vpon this their demand, he left with them at their request Sir Iohn Wingfeld for entertainment of some better order: & so departed from Gertrudenbergh the 15. of May, without promise of one halfe penie to them. What a strange thing is this then, that together with these occurrents should come to be alleaged the apostilles of the 9. of May, as if by them had growen some prejudice to the countrie, sith all that passed at Dort was but to make way to these affaires, & to the Lord Willughbies iourney toward Gertrudenbergh, and sith that by the apostilles nothing was to that garrison agreed definitiuelly, but the finall accord concerning that alteration differed more then two moneths, that is to say, till the 26. and 27. of Iulie following, whereof the States and Count Maurice of Nassau hauing signed that contract are not ignorant. What shall we say to these calumnies? No nouelty, a thing well knowne to the whole world, that is that the Lord Willughby being entreated to mediat in this extreme necessitie, and at his owne charge to prepare an appointmēt of that alteration, which hapned through want of pay and other euill vsage, is now requited with this ingratitude and disacknowledgement

ment together with a practise of perswading lies against him to the people, specially in that point of th'apostilles by which I say, it is notorious that no damage could come to the coutry nor to any person in particular. For Count Maurice of Nassau being aduertised of all this by the Secretary of Estate George Gilpin, thanked the Lord Willughby therefore by expresse letters of the 11. of that moneth.

The rest is in substaunce, that the Lord Willughby after his departure from Gertrudenbergh the 15. of this moneth, aduertising the States and Count Maurice of Nassau, of the soldiours foresaid demaund and of the time which by his meanes they gaue for satisfaction, he went to Walckerland at their instance also, specially of the States of Zeland, for to appoint th'affaires of Vere & Armude, which townes but specially Vere, the States of the country and Count Maurice of Nassau did hold as good as besieged. This Zeland busines at the first seemed to promise speedy dispatch. But at this very time Ostéd finding it selfe threatned with siege by th'enemy, called the L. Willughby thither: so was the contract of Vere staied till about the 20. of Iune. Hauing archieued these things to the great contentment of the States of Zeland and of Count Maurice of Nassau, the Lord Willughby hir Maiesties generall sailed vp to Holland to the counsaile of Estate, where being arriued, it was told him that Gertrudenbergh matters stood in the same plight he left them at his going downe to Zelād, or rather in worse, by reason the soldiours now refused the reckonings offred to them,
with

Iune.

without also giuing eare or any reuerence at all to Count Maurices letters of the 29. of May in his Lordships absence, written to put them in mind how the towne of Gertrudenberg apperteined to his late Lord & father, after whose death he was coheire with his brethren and sisters who had no way offended the garrison there: and that therefore he desired to send commissioners to treat with them vpon their pretenses.

Hereupon the States generall & they of Holland particularly, renewed their earnest request for his Lordships emploiment in this appointment of Gertrudenberg: because, they said, they knew no other remedy. To which end also Count Maurice of Nassau gaue him autentike copies of two commissions, the one dispatched by the States generall the 2. of Iune, the other by the States of Holland the 3. of the same, pourporting that Count Maurice as Gouvernour of Holland & proprietary of Gertrudenberg, shuld treat with them of that towne jointly with the Lord Willughby or by meanes of his Lordship onely: with restraint neuertheless that by whatsoever appointment to be made, the towne must not be separated fro the prouince of Holland, according as the commission conteineth. The Lord Willughby seing him selfe this pressed on euery side, ouercome with the desire which he knoweth to be in hir Maiestie his Mistresse, who taketh nothing more to hart then to defend al those prouinces with euery of their townes and places, and greatly caried in his owne affection to do all good office and pleasures to the States and

Count Maurice of Nassau, according as already he manifested the same by appointing and bringing home into their duotiō to their cōtentmēt the towns of Medenblick and Narden in Holland, and of Vere and Armude in Zeland, he yeelded to assist the compassing of this appointment according to those cōmissions. And this did he the rather moued by letters of the 10. of Iune to Count Maurice of Nassau from S. Iohn Wingfield knight, conteining that the soldiours there had threatned that they would quickly find a soueraigne Prince, sith the Queene of Engiād would neither take them into protectiō nor procure assurāce of their persons & pay: besides other aduertisements by letters of the 19. of this moneth, to his Lordship frō the Magistrat of Dort, how the soldiers of that garrison began to speake of hearkening to the enemy, & of a purpose to receiue the enemies letters whensoever they should be sent, notwithstanding that hard before they had hanged vp Captein Fournet & the Albanois with others for a particular treason. So then to preuent these apparant dangers and vpon these their earnest instances the Lord Willughby accompanied Count Maurice of Nassau & the Deputies of the States, hauing commission of the seuen and twentieth of Iune, from the States of Holland, to promise to that garrison 20. moneths pay or two hundred thousand florins. Comming thus before Gertrudenbergh to appease this alteration they proceeded so farre remaining still in their boates, as diuers times offer of the said summe was made to the deputies of the garrison the 28. of this moneth. But
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the day following, the Lord Willughby seing them refuse this offer and to stand obstinately vpon foure & twentie moneths pay as appeeres by their writing: he could not but maruaile with some disdaine, whereupon he sent a sharpe letter into the garrison, and yet not so content, he declared by word to Count Maurice of Nassau, and the States deputies there, and to them of Dort, that for his particular he held it best sith the soldiours stood so obstinate, rather to assaile the towne by force then to burdē the prouinces with such a summe. Or else that if in further treaty with them they would articulate, that his Lordship with his gard might enter the towne for conduct of the mony to be paid them, that he would vpon that euent do his best to bring the towne into the Countes hands as owner thereof.

This proposition thoroughly deliberated in counsell, it was answered by the Count and all the deputies, that (notwithstanding th'enemy had then no army at hand that might induce the garrison to change party) yet to attend th'euent of the forcible attempt were too too hazardous, and to promise any more they wanted commission. Whereuppon the said Lords, Count, Lord Willughby and deputies of the States, departed from the flete before Gertrudenbergh, and went to the Haghe without any finall composition of this alteration. Lo here that promise for which some slanderers do find fault with his Maiesties Lord Lieutenant Generall, as if neither remembring the ten thousand dāgers which he hardly escaped within that towne in May last, nor per-

ceiuing th'extreme perils now also imminēt there, he would most vnadvisedly presume to promise by him selfe alone to render that towne, and therupon make fir Iohn Wvingfield to giue his hand to Count Maurice of Nassau, which selfe same towne all the vnited Prouinces thought not good to set vpon by force, but rather by their departure seemed to abandon, notwithstanding his Lordship then promised his best offices to bring it about to their desire, if they had liked to follow his aduise. In which emploiment he offered him selfe with the very same affection to do pleasure and seruice to Count Maurice of Nassau & the States, as he had done in the other foure townes which they presently held in possessiō to their whole contentement.

Meden-
blicke.
Narden.
La Vere.
Armude.

To speake truely and certainly of these occurrents, we must stay vpon the manage of euery affaire as it passed from day to day, in which behalse he that couched and signed the placcard either erreth of misinformation, or else misreporteth of malice. An abuse offered to none somuch as to his owne Maisters, blindfolding their eies as if they saw not that which all the world seeth: and therefore, forsooth, men must vpon great paine be forbidden to say that which is apparantly true, that is, That certaine particular persons who were the very cause of that towne lost, seeing their owne fault irreparable, will needes colour their excuse by the Lord Willughby. And this is not their first wrōg done him in his honor. For heretofore whē he was Gouvernour of Berghes op Zoom, they shamed not to calumniat his actions as if he had
had

had some sinistre drift against that towne, which his Lordship held alwaies very deere. But that this their imagination was a false lie, fell out euident, when with the perill of his life (all glory be to God) the towne was mainteined against a roiall army of the enemy.

To proceed with the towne of Gertrudenbergh, it makes well for our purpose to shew how the same towne was yet further preserued, though as good as giuen ouer by the retraiect of Count Maurice and the States as aforesaid, as appeeres by the daily handling of those matters. You must vnderstand that after the States generall, the counsaile of Estate, Count Maurice of Nassau, and the States of Holland had better waighed this matter in counsell at the Haghe, the L. Willughby was againe required in full counsel the 9. of Iuly, to send Richard Allen an English Gentleman (which his Lordship did) together with commissarie George Matrut, to declare to the garrison at Gertrudenbergh, that within fewe daies they should haue their demaund, and that in the meane while they should beare themselves in all fidelity and good discipline. And forsomuch as in this Interim the state of Gertrudenbergh was in great wauering, and therupon might ensue an vtter breach without fit remedy prouided, it was thought good that the deputies of the generall States, Count Maurice of Nassau, the Lord Willughby, the deputies of Holland and of Dort for their particular, should vpon the 24. following, be all before the towne of Gertrudenbergh, where came to them into their boates the deputies

Berghes
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of that garrison, with certaine points & articles concerning a finall accord and their owne assurance. Which being considered in counsell were finally set downe for agreed the 26. following, and signed by Count Maurice of Nassau. as proprietary of that towne and Gouvernour of Holland, and by the Lord Willughby for hir Maiesty. For, as for the States you vnderstand already that the garrison would not once treat with them. Now whereas in the second apostille vpon there foresaid article was comprised, that the horsemen in the garrison should be made into one Cornet of 100. lances, and 50. carrabines onely, and their footemen into one Ensigne of 150. and no more, so as the residue might range themselves vnder the companies at hir Maiesties charge in Berghen or otherwhere, the whole garrison being aduertised thereof by their deputies, found themselves greatly interessed, and setting forth the 27. of Iuly following their griefes and difficulties, declared that they neuer meant to be seperated one from an other, for which purpose they had condicioned in their second article that they might retaine their garrison, adding thereto that the halfe of their soldiours could not be ordred vnder one Cornet and one Ensigne, and that also the same should be to them great charge and expense to go seeke seruice in an other garrison. Which point Count Maurice and the States finding hard to be resolved, without being vpon the place among the soldiours, especially their number being yet vnknowne, they left all to the Lord Willughbies discretion, giuing thereof to the soldiours an act signed by the
 Count

Count and iointly by the Lord Willughby at thⁱn^stance of the States. Here is the conclusion of finall treaty with them of Gertrudenberg vntill the very day, made in the boates before the towne.

Now for th^e execution of this treaty you must vnderstand, that the soldiours being somewhat better contented with this last apostill, the Lord Willughby went his way from the flote toward Gertrudenberg, at thⁱn^stance of Count Maurice of Nassau & the States, and according to the second article of the treaty: where after hostages deliuered aswell on the part of the Magistrat as of the garrison there, his Lordship entred but very reasonably attended, taking immediatly such order with that forlorne state, that vpon the 28 of this moneth, commissaries Orsemall, Parasis and Matrut, deputed thereto by the Count & the States, began to make paiment. And albeit the Lord Willughby might well haue sought the gouernment of that towne for him selfe, or in his absence for sir Iohn Wingfield according to the cōtent of the treaty, articul. 3. yet to cleere him of all ambition aswell for his owne part (being highly contented with the Honor hir Maiestie vouchsaueth him) as also for sir Iohn Wingfield his neere allie: his Lordship did by letters of the 28 of that moneth to the counsell of State, which had commission to gouerne the prouinces, beseech them and that vnfainedly that they would bestow that gouernment on Colonell Schēk, who had sued for it. This done, the Lord Willughby forthwith euen the selfe same day aduertised Count Maurice of Nassau, who was then gone from

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the flore to Dort, that to reduce and redresse those men of warre into conuenient order (which thing yet the very next day before was resolutely left to the Lord Willughbies discretion in regard of those difficulties before moued by the garrison) there were no other way but to content them by making one Cornet of 200 lances, and one of 100 Carrabines: one company of foote of 200. one other of 150. which thing though his Lordship had already, as is before said, authority by discretion to do, yet did he write that he would not do it without first knowing the Countes aduise, according as also he neuer attempted any thing in the world about reducing and reformation of these men of warre till first and formost hauing receiued two of his letters, conteining his aduise before imparted with the deputies of the States first at Dort then at Haghe. But so soone as his Lordship had receiued those letters he set on hand to reforme & reduce those cōpanies, as the necessity, the country seruice, his owne Honor and the holding of that treaty required: yet still according to the Counts aduise, as before said, conteining a generall clause that his Lordship might dispose of things as appeeres by th'originalles of 28 and 30 of this moneth. Things being so farre on, to finish likewise the rest, his Lordship, according to the secōd article of the treaty, propounded to the garrison the draught of an oth to be taken by them, in such maner and forme as they of hir Maiesties succours had done, that is to say, to the States generall &c. euen as the commissaries themselves had set it downe. The soldiours hearing but the
name

name of the States generall, cried hand over head tumultuously that they had not contracted with the States, neither would they in any sort sweare to the. The Lord Willughby perceiuing that to auoid one difficulty was to fall into an other, finding him selfe in some perplexity as being their alone, not assisted by any of that coutry, was forced to alter the draught of the oth by omitting the name of States generall: because otherwise the mony already paid and to pay being within the towne had bene vtterly lost, besides all this negotiation ouerthrowne and his Lordships person to come in exceeding danger. Yet would not he passe further herein, finding the soldiours reasonably well satisfied by putting out the names of the States generall, till he sent immediatly both the othes drawne as they were to Count Maurice of Nassau, declaring to him that as by the first it was impossible to quiet those men of warre, so by the second their was good likelihood they might be cōtented. Count Maurice wrote backe by expresse letters of the last of Iuly that he allowed well of this alteration: signifying also ioinctly with the States of Holland to his Lordship, that they found it not good to giue the gouernemēt of Gertrudenberg to Colonel Schenk. Hereupon the Lord Willughby went on, giuing order for that which remained, that so the whole payment being once made as equally and as much for the countries profit as was possible, the foresaid commissaries being daily therein occupied, his Lordship then might grow to finish that businesse aswell for reforming the companies as for giuing their oth according

according to those ample commissions which already his Lordship had. The rest seemed of ready dispatch. But the mony not being ready, and if it had beene ready, yet not being sufficient to pay the soldiours (as the commissaries appointed for the payment can well witness at this day) the Lord Willughby was faine to aduertise Count Maurice of Nassau, the counsell of Estate, the States of Holland and the Magistrat of Dort respectiue, to th'end that they might presently make prouision for it, as by his Lordships letters of the 2. 3. 5. & 6. of August following appeareth. Count Maurice first communicating this with the States, answered that the mony was not yet all leuied, earnestly desiring the L. Willughby to deale with the Magistrat of Gertrudenberg & Dort to take vp that which wanted, and the States of Holland would assume and vndertake to repay it. This request according to letters to him thereof, his Lordship performed with such diligēce, as the whole paymēt being quickly made, he proceeded according to his former cōmission to redresse the companies, causing them to take that very oth which (once againe I say it) Count Maurice of Nassau had not onely aproued, but therewithall had sent the garrison a general pardon, which was to them vpon th' instant deliuered according to the first article of the treaty.

This is the plaine course and very true cariage of these affaires, so to be proued by al & euery th' instructions, commissions, letters & warrants before mentioned, as they are yet extāt to be seene, and for more plaine euidēce are extracted in th'end. What a foule placcat then is this, publishing to the world against al truth,

truth, that forsooth the Lord Willughby had redressed those cōpanies as him selfe listed, giuing them an oth to their liking vpon his owne head. But his commissions & sincere actions are so euident to the contrary, as by allegation of them the people themselues may easily iudge the truth, & we neede speake therof no more. Yet thus much more then neede, that ouer & besides all the particular ordonances & warrants already spoken of, according to which his Lordship gouerned himself, he hath more ouer to shew an act of thankesgeuings for all his sincere actions, which Count Maurice of Nassau and the States of Holland iointly gaue him before his cōming frō that towne: a thing alone that may mainteine his Honor & reputation with all the world. And that yet so much the more, because in the conclusion of the same act, the Count and States do confesse and say, as by other the like they had done, that the Lord Willughby was employed in appeasing this altered towne of Gertrudenberg at their great instance and earnest sute, hoping that hir Maiestie of England (so are the words of the act) wil take it in very good part, because say they, by this his imploiment the prouince of Holland and consequently all the countries had receiued a very principall benefit. The Lord Willughby finding him selfe this kindly thanked by this act, and considering how Count Maurice of Nassau & the States of Holland had preferred S. Iohn Wingfield (though yet it were no more thē cōteined in the treaty) before Colonel Schenck, in the gouernmēt of Gertrudēbergh: he grew desirous to requite courtesie with courtesie.

Whereupon, voluntarily, franckly, and to shew that he neuer affected that gouernment neither for him selfe nor any other (for as for sir Iohn Wingfield he was there established by Count Maurice) he then & not before, made promise vnder his hand, in substāce, this, that forsomuch as he had beene forced to intermedle in this affaire, and to enter the towne for appeasing th'alteratiō there, & that God of his goodnes had so blessed his actiōs as to bring thē to passe, that for all this he would pretend nothing for himselfe in the towne, but euer would be ready, as far as were in his power, to restore it to Count Maurice of Nassau: so as againe the Count would performe & hold what was promised to the soldiours there, for conseruatiō of their liues, wiues and children, according to that which was also hir Maiesties desire. Here appeeres sufficiently that Count Maurice of Nassau had passed to the garrison a former promise, by the precedēt contract, the promise of the Lord Willughby hauing relation to a promise formerly made to the garrison, as the very letter of his promise plainly sheweth. Let the world iudge how honestly these men deale in giuing the people to vnderstand against all truth, that the promise made by the Lord Willughby should go before the treaty with Gertrudēbergh, the words, I say, of this promise being so cleere to the contrary, so confirmed also by these circūstances, as the meanest handicrafts man on earth ignorant of all policy may easily iudge that this promise of the Lord Willughby was rather the close and period of all this businesse, referring it selfe to the precedent treaty.

treaty . Before that treaty a man may well iudge by these occurrents , that things could not haue beene so reduced , and how it might haue beene afterward compassed , let men iudge by that which followeth . The Lord Willughby then , vpon his entry into the towne hauing by Gods good grace , conducted th' affaires to this point , & being no lesse desirous to pursue this course of his sincere actions , caused the soldiours to restore to the Magistrat and burgers of the towne their armes , a poinct yet not mentioned in the treaty , and so being called away for hir Maiesties seruice , he went from thence about the eight of August to Haghe , for the continuall setting forward by his presence , as much as in him might lie , the gouernment of the counsaile of Estate . But the doubt of Berghen op Zoom and Ostend not yet being ouer past but encreasing rather , because the Spanish fleete drew neere , it was thought good that his Lordship should transport presently to Middleburgh , for giuing order to those two townes as neede should require . Now forsomuch as in such cases it is a necessary point to haue men of warre , and the rather for that hir Maiestie had already sent for 1000. soldiours into England vnder the leading of Colonel Morgan ; the Lord Willughby forthwith about the 15 of this moneth of August , sent for 200 horses from Gertrudēbergh to be employed as neede should fal out . And by many aduertisements in diuerse places , their was great apparance that those 200 horse would haue come forth of the garrison . But vpon newes that the Lord our God had giuen hir Maiesty victory against
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August.

Septem-
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the better part of the Spanish fleete, and that the rest were chased Northward, the garrison esteeming the great danger to be well ouer, began to excuse by letters of the 17. of August, alleaging certein difficulties yet to be discuffed betweene them and the townesmen, namely an oth of fidelity from the burgers for assurance of the towne and themselues, which once done they would be commanded any where either for seruice of hir Maiestie or of the vnited Prouinces of the Low countries. While these things passed, the Lord Willughby seing Ostend quit from an imminent siege by ouerthrow of the Spaniards, transported him selfe frō Middelburgh to Berghen op Zoom in the beginning of September, from whence he aduertised Count Maurice of Nassau of certaine intelligence that Gertrudenbergh was not yet assured through some ielous feare in the soldiours (for feare of punishment euermore tormenteth th'offendor) & that therefore it were good there to stablish a counsell of warre for recouering in of the soldiours by litle and litle, otherwise the towne would certainly become a denne of freebuters. Now if after these occurrents & aduertisements, Count Maurice of Nassau and the States established there no counsaile of warre, they must impute it to theselues, & the rather for that not one of them during nor since the treaty, would or durst euer to this day once looke into the towne, not so much as to accompany and assist the Lord Willughby in this waighty affaire, nor yet afterward by courteous conuersation & enterテインment to bring the garrison out of this ielous feare, and to induce

induce them to cōserue a towne so much importing religion and all the country. What could the Lord Willughby do more for bringing a good gouernmēt into the towne then before his departure to cause the soldiours (though no such matter were in the treaty) to restore to the Magistrat and Burghers their armes againe? what could he do more then call foorth 200 horses as vpon so good occasion he did? Verily these three things thus falling out, who would doubt of his dutie and not hold it assured?

The placcat maketh mention of certaine powder, whereunto we answered shortly that it was neuer vsed in hir Maiesties seruice, but withdrawn to the profit of the States and the country, one part during Berghen op Zoom besieged, & the other part in Zeland. The substance of that which remaineth may be said in few wordes.

The Duke of Parma, being disappointed of his attempt in Flanders vpon the cōming of the Spanish flecte wel beaten, he thē besieged Berghen op Zoom with so puissant an army as for many yeares before he had not the like, where the Lord Willughby was engaged, from the 24 of this September vntill the 13 of Nouember, inclusiuely following. At the beginning of this siege his Lordship thought good to send for 100. of footemen frō Gertrudenberg to the succour of Berghen op Zoom. But they made difficult y to come aswell for that thē enemy lay neere them, as also for the iust feare they had, least they should not be permitted to returne after the siege leuied (which yet should haue beene a breach of the contract with

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them) by reason whereof his Lordship was faine to promise them free returne . By these soldiours which were the best trained in all the troupes, and other soldiours sent for from Ostend , Vlissing and Briel , and specially by the succours which it pleased hir Maiestie to send thither in October, the towne was defended. The placcat saith in this part, that Count Maurice of Nassau with some of the Deputies of the States about the beginning of Nouēber, did put the Lord Willughby in remembrance of his promise, that accordingly he would bring the towne into the Countes handes . What needed such hasty remembrance of a thing, which hitherto (as appeereth by al former occurrences) could not haue possibly beene done ? And now in the time of Berghen besieged, what apparance was their of bringing it to passe, or what reason to demaund it ? euen now, I say, when Count Maurice of Nassau with the deputies of the generall States, & the counsell of Estate lay vpon their gard in defence of the country of Terthole, & might looke vpon th'enemy in his campe before Berghen, within which the Lord Willughby was fast shut vp, & the better part of hir Maiesties forces with him. Al men of sobre iudgement will reckon those remembrancers vnseasonable, when, to attempt it, was to suffer the losse of Berghen op Zoom , with all inconueniences thereon depending, and yet with great casualty of effecting ought at Gertrudenbergh . Well, God almighty so disposing all things for conseruatiō of both these townes for this time , as th'enemy withdrew his artillery by night frō the North dike, it pleased

sed the deputies of the counsell of Estate, and of the States of Holland and Zeland to passe ouer frō Terthole to Berghen op Zoom, (for by th'enimies artillery withdrawne the riuer of Volsemer was freed) among whom the chiefe were, M. James Valcke counsailor of Estate, M. Iaspar Vosberghe counsailor of Holland, & M. Iohn Barneuelts aduocat of the States of Holland, who were right welcome to the Lord Willughby, not onely for their speciall degrees and places which they held but also for cōming as good signes of some more liberty like to be now, that th'enimies artillery was caried away, in which respect they passed their dinner at the Court of the Lord Willughby in iolity & harty cheere. In this doubtful time, the circumstances of our businesse then in hand requiring no new matter to be set abroach which might call vs from thinking how to take order by all meanes still to resist that siege continued, the campe not rising from Berghen op Zoom till ten daies after, yet needes must Berneuelts at any hand that afternoone make great complaints against Gertrudenberghe, alleging that during this siege they had taken certeine marchandises going for the country of the enemy, by name for Breda, Rosendale & other places thereabouts, and which had paid all rights due for licence, which taking of theirs because it was an offence against a resolution and ordinance of the States generall, the garrison must therefore be well punished according to their fault. And forsomuch as they could not be easily punished (as he said) except the towne might come to the States hands, he therefore

desired the Lord Willughby to remember his promise, and his Lordship not hauing leisure to breath from continuall resisting, th'enimies army still being before Berghen, he must forthwith bethinke how to bring Gertrudenbergh into the Counts hands, or els (q̃ Barnevelt) I know how otherwise to bring it vnder the States, protesting that he rather wished Gertrudenbergh to fall into th'enimies hands then to remaine in that case. These indiscreet wordes vttered with lowde speech in great chaufe of choler and bitterness, comming to the soldiours eares of the garrison of Gertrudenbergh, whereof there were, as you haue heard, one hundred in the towne of Berghen op Zoom, it was no neede to bid them to make hast home to their garrison so soone as euer th'enemy had raised his campe, neither could all the offices and inducements of the Lord Willughby stay them, his Lordship hauing in truth, lost all his former interest, credit, and wonted power of persuation with them, by meanes of this kinde of broad speech from Barnevelt, & hauing now no other way but faire meanes to vse toward them, because before their comming out from Gertrudenbergh thither, they were promised a free returne.

Th'enemy raising campe from Berghen the 13 of Nouember, as is said, the Lord Willughby tooke order for that which was to be done after the siege, and transported him selfe to Dort, where sir Iohn Wingfield who also had bene somewhile at Berghen in the siege, came to see his Lordship the 19 of this moneth, and told him that the soldiours of Gertrudenbergh
for

for more part were vpon point of an other mutine, by reason of Barneuelts lowd & opē speech at Berghen, being such (said they) as they perceiued they were not sincerely and plainly treated withall in Iuly last, & therefore sith, by Barneuelts speech, it seemed that the States pretended to recouer into their hands the towne of Gertrudēbergh, belike, to thrust in another garrison, they would on the other side aduise for their owne surety. The Lord Willughby hearing this, sent backe S. Iohn Wingfield to Gertrudēbergh presently, as well for preuention of all inconueniences likely to fall by his absence, as also to declare to that garrison that they should do well to giue no heede to such speeches, but to cōtinue their good and faithfull seruice, and, as for his Lordship, he would endeuour nothing more hartily with the States then to set forward by all meanes whatsoeuer might serue to th'accomplishment of the treaty. Thus much being deliuered by sir Iohn Wingfield, though it were very acceptable to the soldiours, yet ceased they not by faire words to win away the Burgers armes, for their assurance & safety, as they said. For, the offender still casteth all backe reckonings. Some taking pleasure to speake euill, go no further then these termes of the placcat, and seeing this conference at Dort, are not ashamed to say against a direct truth, that all this was by former consent of the Lord Willughby. But all the world may see the vanitie of this abuse, by his Lordships letter of the 25 of this Nouember, sharply blaming there former attempt, with expresse commandement on hir Maiesties behalfe to render

the armes before taken from the burghers . Where-
unto if they obeyed not , the fault must be laid vpon
Barneuelts brauing speeches at Berghes , which re-
newed such doubtfull feares in those soldiours braines
as caused all this mischief following.

And if we had not thus euidently where to lay this
fault, yet all men of good and sound iudgement know
you may not pike these quarels at other men by such
extrauagant presumptions & circumstances, who by
better proofes setting forth the truth can cleere the-
selues . For to proceede by circumstances and pre-
sumptions, a mā might euen so iudge that Barneuelts
(whose signature was th'autētike warrāt to passe this
placcat) were the greatest traitor in the land, because
some will not let to say that he wrote to Richardot
president of the Duke of Parmas counsaile of Estate,
that he the same Barneuelts would so carie the affaires
of the States of the vnited Prouinces in the Low
countries , that they should fall into the hands of the
King of Spaine . And could any man with a better
cōcurrence of circūstances or more euident proofe,
then the selfe same way that he taketh ? to wit , to
drawe drie the thresors of those Prouinces already so
farre in arrerages , and all to leuy secretely an army
wherewith to assaile by water and land a towne con-
federated with the generality , bringing to the bou-
chery all the best soldiours of that country . A man
may easily iudge by what faithfull and martiall ad-
uise the men of warre of that country , left their
trenches to th'enimy before Gertrudenbergh , nei-
ther rased nor throwne downe, as also vpon what rea-
son

son Count Maurice of Nassau might not be suffered to accord with the garrison of Gertrudébergh, when the minister of the Church there & the Schoute beseeching mercy, offered to Count Maurice reasonable conditions on the part of the towne and garrison. Wherefore would not Barnevelt accept those offers, except it were thereby to do th'enimy good seruice, and therewithall also to be aduenged of Dort where he hath borne and doth beare a particular hatred, because that town did euer greatly respect the Queene and could neuer approue all th'actions of some calling themselves deputies to the States of Holland, & least of all did Dort allow this rash siege most vnaduisedly enterprised and performed. On the other side, experience now sheweth, what a speciall piece of seruice Barnevelt did to the Spanish king, whē he maintained by open speach in publique assemblies sundry times to certeine ministers of the Gospell, deputies for the Church of Holland in sommer 1587. that it was a great abuse & most pernicious errour to thinke that the vnited Prouinces were not sufficiētly able, in richesse, and puissance, to mainteine, conserue and defend themselves against the common enemy, without any neede of succours from the Queene, or any other Princes aide in the world. This vaine counsaile brought all that country into a terrible confusion & mutinery of soldiours, bereuing it of all authority, counsaile, leaders, soldiours and mony, making it a contempt to all neighbours. Euery politique man then may iudge Barnevelts decdes to agree well with his letters. Likewise Greffier Cornelius Aerflens, who

who signed this placcat, being heretofore examined and atteinted of treason, and thereupon suspended from his office and restrained to his house in Vtrecht, for writing and holding correspondēcy with th'enimy, namely with the Magistrat of Bruxels promising him seruice and friendship, we shall not need more particularly to discourse after what sort he had before that time sent his wife secretly to Antwerpe carrying an other womans name for laying of the better fundation to all his correspondence, with such a passport as to that end he him selfe had dispatched and signed.

Now to go to the offer made by Sir Iohn Norris, and the comming of M. Bodley counsaile of Estate in the Low countries, which the placcat mentioneth; first you must vnderstand that those two persons for the places which they held, if they could aduance the matter of Gertrudenbergh, it was either by force or faire meanes, by deedes or by wordes. As for any inducement by faire meanes, it is already shewed to how litle purpose that had bene, by reason that though the garrison was content to giue some eare, yet thorow Barneuelts brauing former speeches they refused to giue trust or credit vnto any thing propounded, making full accompt that we went about to entrap them, as the said Lord Ambassadour found by experience, when he thought to haue drawn from them some soldiours for Portugal seruice, according to such counsaile and aduise as the Lord Willughby had before giuen to that effect. To bring any thing there to passe by force, was not thought good during
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the alteratiō, which yet had it seemed good, could not haue bin done during the siege before Berghē op zoō for the reasons already spoken of. After th'enemy gone from Berghen op Zoom, to go against Gertrudenberg with the soldiors hauing endured the siege together with those others which had lien abroad in Tertholen beaten with raine and wether, was a thing neuer propounded, the said Ambassador neuer declaring any charge from hir Maiestie for besieging any towne confederated with the generality, but for gathering a certeine proportiō of soldiors according to his enstruptions for the seruice of Portugal. And had he had other charge, as he had not, yet the Duke of Parmas cāpe (after th'enemy gone frō Berghen op Zoom) being before Wachtendonck vntill the same lost about the 27 of December, did set them a worke so as there was no leisure to set vpō Gertrudenberg, though they would neuer so faine haue forced it. Finally when after S. Iohn Norris departure they assailed Gertrudenberg not making the Lord Willughby of their counsaile but by all meanes concealing it from him, and (which is more) without the priuity & counsaile of the counsaile of Estate, & so cōsequently quite against the treaty with hir Maiestie, we see to our grieft how well they sped.

Wachtendonck.

December.

To proceed to the moneth of Ianuary 1589 following, certeine complaints comming to the Lord Willughby concerning contributions out of the country of Breda belonging to the Princesse of Orange, about which they of Gertrudēbergh were said to demeane themselues somewhat inordinately: his

Ianuary 1589.

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Lordship

Lordship forthwith sent thither one of his folke able to redresse th'abuse if any there were, and therein was so much done, as not onely all complaints ceased, but the Princesse had, to hir desire and contentment, restitution of all goods remaining at Gertrudenbergh since Count Hohenlos government. What could the Lord Willughby do more for all parts? well, the placcat saith on, that the garrison of Gertrudenbergh seing the contributions, which they dealt with, suffised not for their pay, and that (according to their treaty) the time of their compt and reckoning for satisfaction of that which wanted, drew neere, to wit, February following: they gat certeine Magistrates of the towne to go to the Haghe, to signifie from them all this matter to the States generall and counsaile of Estate, for some conuenient order therein. The Magistrates so endeouored as the 25 of Ianuary they obtained for the garrison a good and profitable resolution. That is to say, in effect, that the States & counsaile of Estate of the vnited Prouinces of the Low countries intēded to giue reasonable satisfactiō to thē of Gertrudenbergh, within ten daies after the first six moneths which should expire the 15 of February following. Likewise Count Maurice of Nassau by the 27 of the same moneth, sent them worde that they should haue all maner reasonable contentment. The Lord Willughby in this meane while making a iourney to Vlissing, and after his returne falling into some infirmity, gaue neuerthelesse continually the best order that could be (for performing hir Majesties commandements and the countties seruice)

to transport for England one after another the soldiers appointed to the Portugal voyage, and specially the horsemen remaining. This business almost all dispatched, it pleased his Majesty to honor him with his letters of permission to come home into England for some short while, according to his long suite for the same. In which letters his Majesty signifying a care that the matter of Gertrudenberg should be discretely handled, the L. Willughby caused thereof an extract translated into French to be delivered to the generall States the 18 of February together with February. certaine memorials from himselfe to that purpose, praying that it would please the States general to advise how that garrison might be somewhat contented, offering his owne service in that behalfe, with more ample declaration, that in that service, together with such as might please them to depute of their assembly and of the counsaile of Estate, he would employ himselfe as zealously, sincerely, and affectionately as he had ever done in service of his Majesty and that country. Hereto it pleased not the States to vouchsaue any answer at all, though a matter ministering good cause of contentment to them, for his Majesties princely desire & good wil shewed thereby, as also to employ the Lord Willughby, who for satisfying his Majesties commandements and his owne dutie, offered his service: the rather for that in January past they had already resolved to satisfie that garrison in some reasonable sort. Well, not receiving any answer, he wrote his second memorials to the same ende the 21 following. Whereunto he was

answered by way of apostille (quite contrary to the resolutiō of the 25 of Ianuary past) that the deputies of the generall States had none authority from there superiours to deale with the garrison of Gertrudenberg, and that so much the lesse as the Lord Willughby had not (said they) performed his promise of bringing the towne to Count Maurices hāds, without which the country was not to pay this summe sufficient to do greater seruice to hir Maiestie & the country: not leauing out in this resolution such abuses as had passed in that towne. To this apostille the Lord Willughby answered summarily, how the treaty of Gertrudenberg had passed from the beginning to th'end, making good prooffe also that therein he had beene not the alone actor but a third person, warranted by diuers commissiōs to accord them, who without his comming betweene would neuer haue agreed, because things were come to such extremity for want of paiment which the States ought to haue made in time and place. In which employment no more then in any other, his Lordship proued that he neuer receiued any thing from them to induce this promise, but was so farre from making any such promise before the contract with Gertrudenberg, that quite contrary, it was long after, as appeeres by the very words ther eof making expresse relation to that former promise of Count Maurice of Nassau to the of Gertrudenberg at the treaty making for preservation of their liues, wiues and children. His Lordship farther set foorth in this answere, the offices he had doone in reforming th'abuses befallen in that towne

towne so often as euer they came to his eare.

This resolution of the States cutting of all hope of there further treaty with Gertrudenberg, yet to preuent the apparant breach and vtter disunion, if that garrison should come to any inckling of that which had thus passed, and to leaue nothing vndone for accomplishing all the good pleasures and commandements of hir Maiestie his Mistrisse, his Lordship made his iourney for England by the way of Gertrudenberg. Where finding them in reasonable disposition, expecting cōtentment according to the resolution of the 25 of Ianuary, he by nourishing this their hope, brought them so farre on (notwithstanding the ielousie they had conceiued of him) that by his perswasion they promised vnder their hands, to giue ouer all medling with contributions and publique reuenues, aswell within their towne as in the country adioining, thereby preuenting all farther complaints and making manifest to hir Maiestie and all others, that they sought not to be maisters of the generall contributions and other reuenues, but rather desired one or two thresurers to be appointed for receipt thereof, allowing them but there compt and reckoning from six moneths to six moneths according to the treaty, as appeereth by their originall declaration giuen to the L. Willughby to be signified to hir Maiestie that she might be pleased to giue notice therof to Dort their next neighbour, because they coueted nothing but good neighbourhood & amitie with all. These things thus well brought about, the L. Willughby being well apaid to haue holden the matters

March:
1589.

in so moderate termes, tooke ship from Gertrudenbergh to Midleburgh in Zelād about the 3 of March, from whence after order giuen for some things concerning onely the English nation, his Lordship went to Vlissing to embarke for England. But while he staid there for a good wind, tidings came the 15 of March that Count Maurice of Nassau & the States had besieged Gertrudenbergh. The Lord Willughby could but wōder at it, & wrote expresly to Count Maurice of Nassau that sith he purposed thus to besiege the towne, he might yet haue giuen him some litle watchword that so he might haue withdrawē his brother in law and sister there, which thing to do his Lordship had many times heretofore offered, aswell in particular as to the States generals themselues before his comming away fro the Haghe. But notwithstanding his Lordships letters, on went the siege, and that with great extremities quite against the treaty of the 26 and 27 of Iuly passed and the generall pardon thereupon: yea without any regard of their owne resolution of the 25 of Ianuary last, whereby they had promised to that garrison reasonable cōtentment: finally not suffering their hardned hartes to be entreated by the Christian beseechings & lamētable teares of the Minister of the gospell there, & of the Schout which were sent frō out of the towne to make supplication for mercy and pitie, so fell the towne most unhappily into the hands of the Duke of Parma.

By this iournall manage of matters & by these allegations and probations, we trust that as in the conscience of all men it may be most truly said, and without

out boast on the part of the Lord Willughby that next after God, vnder the name of hir Maieltie & the princely respect wherein she is holden, the towne of Gertrudenberg had beene so many moneths kept through his Lordships trauaile and good offices: euē so we may hope that these worst speakers of him, now seeing the truth disclosed, will let the blame of this great losse rest vpon them that were causers of it. And so much the rather because such as were then in Gertrudenberg do say that during the siege, the so much vrged promise of the Lord Willughby, was sent in to the besieged from th'assailants, with a false date later then the originall, as if one would haue done a thing for the nonce to prouoke them to yeeld the towne to th'enimy. And least this our often mention of the generall States of the vnited prouinces in the Low countries, should be misinterpreted to any derogation of their reputation, honour and authoritie: all Princes, States, Lords, Gentlemen, Counsaillors, Magistrates, & all persons in particular of whatsoever qualitie, estate or condition, are most humbly praied and desired with all reuerence and instance, not to conceiue, by occasion of this discourse, any other opinion then right good of the generall States of those prouinces lawfully assembled, nor yet, by occasion hereof, once to speake otherwise then wel and right honorably either of themselves in generall or particular, or yet of their actions or comportements. For, the purpose of this discourse is chiefly to touch the slanders and slanderous insinuations of the placat against the Lord Willughby. As for the case betweene

tweene the States & the garrison of Gertrudēbergh,
as we meane nothing lesse thē to determine or to de-
bate it, but leaue thē to be iudged according as they
deserue, euen so do we not pursue the placcat for the
disproportionable and vile valuatiō of English Gen-
tlemen, Capteins, & Soldiours there with the rest, by
a few more or lesse gildres or Florins: neither for the
iniquity thereof in proclaiming and banning them to
death vniudged & vnheard, not so much as summo-
ning them who in an equall court are ready to come
in to answer, & therefore can not be said contumaces
or refusing to be iustified: nor yet for the inhumanity
thereof, in exposing them to the violence of euery
bloody hand: nor yet for the barbarisme thereof, in
prouoking and rewarding such perilous cōfusions &
priuat violences; besides other vntruths, impertinen-
cies, & disorders more like to come out of some Spa-
nish vessell of the same humor with him that penned
the Turkish Bann against the late right worthy Prince
of Orenge, then to passe with the consent of th'onor-
able States generall in a iust assembly, or to be de-
creed in any other Christian court. This were a la-
bour apart. We will leaue these wrongs to the righ-
teous and almighty iudge of the world, whom we be-
seech on behalfe of the States to shew thē such grace
and fauour as by their owne proper forces with th'as-
sistance of their good neighbors, they may be hable
to mainteine their state, to th'aduancement of
Christs Gospell and th'enlargement
of his Church Sobeit.

AN EXTRACT OF COMMISSIONS,
ordonnances, letters, instructions, aduertisements,
intelligences and other such warrants, extant to be
giuen in euidence for prooffe of the principall
points of this discourse, whereto they bin
respectiuey quoted, page & line.

1 A Commissiō dispatched the 7 of April 1588. stil. Pag. 6.
nou. authorising the Magistrats of Dort, to ap- Line 3.
point th'alteration at Gertrudenbergh, because the
garrison there would not in any sort treat wth the
States.

2 Letters from the garrison of Gertrudenbergh Line 11.
the 20 of April 1588, declaring they would no haue
communication with any saue with the Lord Wil-
lughby in behalfe of hir most excellent Maiestie

3 A letter from the Magistrat of Dort the 2^d of Line 12.
April 1588, that the same garrison would comon
with none, saue with the Lord Willughby hir Mie-
sties Lieutenant in th'vnited prouinces of the Lw
countries.

4 A letter fro the Magistrat of Gertrudenbergh, Line 13.
of the same date and tenor.

5 Letters from Count Hohenlo of the last of Apr. Line 6.
pril, requiring the Lord Willughby to deale in ap-
pointing the same alteration, for preuenting th'en-
mies driftes and practises.

6 A letter of the Lord Willughby the 7 of May Line 26.
1588, requiring the garrison of Gertrudenbergh to
send deputies to Dort according to a suseconduct for
that purpose dispatched, for further declaratiō to his

G

Lordship

Lordship of their demand and meaning.

Line 31. 7 A letter from the garrison of Gertrudenberghe the 8. of May, for excuse of deputies to be sent praying his Lordship to come personally thither for the better appointment of things vpon the place.

Pag. 7. 8 Letters of credēce from the L. Willughby the
Line 2. 9 of May, for Sir Iohn Wingfield, M. Thomas Wilford, M. George Gilpin & the deputies of Dort, sent to Gertrudēbergh to perswade them to send deputies to Dor notwithstanding their former refuse.

Line 12. 9 Articles exhibited to the L. Willughby by the deputies of the garrison of Gertrudenberghe after their triuall at Dort, concerning their assurance.

Line 11. 10 A discourse of the reasons of the alteration of the soldiours in garrison at Gertrudenberghe.

Line 15. 11 Th'apostilles ginen vpon the former articles by the L. Willughby with aduise of the Magistrat of Drt, where among other things, that garrison is sharply blamed for demanding pay from hir Maiestie to whom they neuer yet had done any seruice in particular.

Pag. 10. 12 Letters of very louing thanks from Count
Line 7. Maurice of Nassau to the Lord Willughby the 11 of May vpo particular aduertisemēt to the same Count by M. George Gilpin, of euery thing passed. Wherby appeereth that the reproch of the placcat cōcerning the apostilles of the 9 of May is far fro the purpose.

Pag. 8. 13 The demand of the soldiours of Gertrudēbergh
Line 30. by writing of the 14 of May for 31 moneths pay, releasing the rest.

Pag. 11. 14 Letter from Count Maurice of Nassau the 29
of

of May to the garrison of Gertrudenberg, declaring **Line 2.**
that the same towne after death of his Lord and Fa-
ther of Honorable memory, apperteineth to him and
his brothers and sisters who had neuer offended that
garrison, and therefore desired commissioners from
thence for better vnderstanding of their meaning.

15 A commission from the generall States the 2 **Line 16.**
of Iune 1588, to treat with the garrison of Gertrudēb.

16 A commission from the States of Holland the **Line 17.**
3. of Iune 1588, to appoint th'alteration of the same
garrison.

17 A letter frō S. Iohn Wingfield the 10 of Iune **Pag. 12.**
to Count Maurice of Nassau, aduertising ver. parti- **Line 8.**
cularly the state of Gertrudenberg.

18 A letter from Count Maurice of Nassau the 11 **Line 22.**
of Iune, requiring the L. Willughby to hasten his re-
turne from Ostend for appointing th'alteration at
Gertrudēbergh, for so much as it would not be with-
out him.

19 A letter from the Magistrat of Dort the 9 of **Line 14.**
Iune, aduertising the Lord Willughby thē in Walc-
kerland about the affaires of Vere, &c. that the sol-
diers of Gertrudenberg would giue ouer to th'enc-
my, except his Lordship staied it.

20 A letter from the States of Holland the 20 of **Line 22.**
Iune, praying the Lord Willughby, that leauing all
businesse he would approach as neere Gertrudēbergh
as he could, for appointing th'alteration of that gar-
rison to his Maiesties contentment.

21 A cōmission from the States of Holland the **Line 24.**
27 of Iune, to promise 200000. florins or 20 months

- wages to the garrison of Gertrudenbergh.
- Pag. 13. 21 A letter frō the L. Willughby the 29 of Iune,
Line 5. sharply reproving that garrison for refusing the former summe.
- Pag. 15. 23 Instruction for M. Richard Allen an English
Line 17. gentleman and for commissary Matrut the 9 of Iuly 1588, being sent by the Lord Willughby, at request of the States to let the garrison at Gertrudenbergh vnderstand, that they should be satisfied with in fewe daies.
- Pag. 16. 24 The contract made with them of Gertruden-
Line 4. bergh the 26 & 27 of Iuly by the L. Willughby in the name of hir Maiestie and of Count Maurice of Nassau in presence of the deputies of the States.
- Pag. 17. 25 A letter from the Lord Willughby the 28 of
Line 25. Iuly, desiring the counsell of Estate to bestow the gouernment of Gertrudenbergh vpon Colonel Schēk.
- Pag. 18. 26 A letter from the Lord Willughby the 28 of
Line 7. Iuly, aluertising Count Maurice that the soldiors of Gertrudenbergh would not be satisfied without making one cornet of 200 lances, and one of 100 carabins, one company of 200 foote, & an other of 150.
- Line 15 27 Letters frō Count Maurice of Nassau the 28
and 24. & 29 of Iuly, referring the reformatiō of th'aforesaid companies to the Lord Willughbies discretion.
- Pag. 19. 28 Two draughts of an oth sent to Count Mau-
Line 15. rice of Nassau, by reason the garrison of Gertrudenbergh made difficultie at the name of the States.
- Line 20. 29 A letter frō Count Maurice of Nassau the last
of Iuly, allowing the name of the States to be left out in the foresaid oth, according to the chaunge
which

which was made thereof, & therewithall aduertising that the States thought not good to bestow the gouernment of Gertrudenbergh vpon Colonel Schenk.

30 Letters fro the Lord Willughby of the 2.3.5. Pag.20.
and 6.of August to the counsell of Estat, to Count Line 11.
Maurice of Nassau, to the States of Holland, and to the Magistrat of Dort, to supply the mony wanting for pay.

31 A general pardon fro Count Maurice of Nas- Line 24.
sau the 28 of Iuly, for all things comitted in Gertrudenbergh during the alteration.

32 An act of the last of Iuly, wherein Count Mau- Pag.21.
rice of Nassau & the States of Holland, do giue great Line 10.
thankes to the Lord Willughby for his trauailes in appeasing the same alteration.

33 The Lord Willughbies promise to deliuer Pag.22.
Gertrudenbergh to Count Maurice when it should Line 1.
lie in his power, so as the Count would likewise performe that which he had promised to the garrison there, for sauing their liues, wiues and children according to hir Maiesties desire.

34 A letter from the Lord Willughby the 15 of Pag.23.
August, sending for 200 horse from Gertrudenbergh Line 25.
to be employed vpon all occasions while the Spanish fleet was looked for.

35 A letter from the Lord Willughby the 4 of Pag.24.
Septēber aduertising Count Maurice that the towne Line 15.
was not assured, and that therefore it was conuenient to stablish there a counsell of warre, for reducing the soldiours by litle and little to some more reasonable order.

Pag. 29. 36 A letter from the Lord Willughby the 25 of
Line 29. Nouember, reprocuing the garrison of Gertruden-
bergh for taking away the Burghers armes there, the
tenor wherof is set in the end hereof translated word
for word.

Pag. 34. 37 The resolution of the generall States the five
Line 17. and twentieth of Ianuary 1589, promising to con-
tent the garrison within ten daies after the ten mo-
neths which should expire in February following, as
it is also translated in the end hereof.

Line 25. 38 A letter from Count Maurice of Nassau the
27 of Ianuary 1589, promising contentment to the
same garrison according to the former resolution.

Pag. 35. 39 Memorials presented by the Lord Willugh-
Line 11. by the 18 of February 1589, to the States generall
praying them to depute some of their assembly with
other of the counsaile of Estate, to aduise how the
garrison of Gertrudenbergh might be contented for
six moneths, together with which memorials his
Lordship sent th'extrait of hir Maiesties letter cō-
manding him to deale discretely with that garrison.

Line 31. 40 Second memorials to the same effect from
the Lord Willughby to the States generall the 21 of
February, together with the States resolution decla-
ring flatly that they would not treat with that gar-
rison for want of authoritie from their superiours, di-
rectly against their other resolution of the 25 of the
moneth next before.

Pag. 36. 41 The Lord Willughbies answer to that reso-
Line 11. lution of the 21 of February exhibited by M. Bodley
counsailor of Estate, wherein among other things,
his

13

47

his Lordship offered to withdraw Sir Iohn Wingfield out of Gertrudenbergh.

42 A discours of the third of March 1589, where- Pag. 37.
in the garrison of Gertrudenbergh offereth to the Lord Willughby as in hir Maiesties name, to quit all dealing with such contributions as hetherto they haue taken, resting content to be paid according to the treaty, desirous also to hold all good correspondency and neighbourhood with Dort, beseeching his Lordship thereof to aduertise hir Maiestie as on their behalfe. Line 15.

A

A LETTER FROM THE LORD WIL-
 lughby to Sir Iohn Wingfield Knight, Gouvernour
 of Gertrudēbergh, to the Captaine, Sergeant Maïor,
 Lieutenants, Ensignes, and other soldiors there
 holding garrison, and to euery of them.

Pag. 29.
 Line 29.



Vnderstand, to my great grieve, that not
 manydaies past, vsing hir Maiesties name
 and authority, you caused the Burghers
 of the towne of Gertrudēbergh to yeeld
 vp their armes, without telling them any
 reasons leading you thereto. Whereat as hir Maie-
 sties Lieutenant in these partes I can not merueile e-
 nough. For if that had beene hir Roiall pleasure, no
 doubt, holding the place I do in these countries, she
 would haue signified so much to me. But so far were
 you of frō hauing any right or reason to vse hir name
 or authority, that I am sure hir Maiestie knoweth it
 not. And had you had commission frō hir to attempt
 such a matter, yet neuerthelesse ought you not to
 haue enterprised it of your selues without making me
 first & formost priuy, both for that I am hir Maiesties
 Lieutenant here, and also your Gouvernour chosen
 and established according to your oth to me in that
 quality taken. Now for my part I do not nor euer will
 allow this deede of yours committed vterly with-
 out my priuity, and for the which you can not but in-
 curre hir Maiesties high displeasure, so much the ra-
 ther for that heretofore I openly signified by Secre-
 tary Gilpin that hir Maiesties will was to haue you
 hold your selues in good accord, streight correspon-
 dencie

dencie and sound friendship with your townesmen, aswell for aduancement of the common weale as for the weale of that towne. What if some Burghers had committed some offence, your part had beene to aduertise me, that knowing the cause I might haue set downe punishment, according to right and by lawful meanes. And therein as you should haue found me most ready to do reason to euery party, so would I not in any wise haue suffered the good and loiall men louers of their country, inhabiting there and bearing armes these many yeares for loue to religion, to their country & for preservation of that towne, to receiue such a shame as to haue their armes taken away for th'abuse (if any such were) of some particular person. I therefore do earnestly require you and in regard of my place do giue order expresly that vpon sight hereof, you satisfie the Burghers there, restoring to euery towne dweller his armes, least hir Maiestie may haue iust cause against you for not enough respecting these my commandements. But trusting verily that you will not let things runne so farre out, but rather take some way by gentle meanes to seeke hir Maiesties fauour, and so meete with all inconueniences that might befall, I beseech God to giue all and euery of you wisdom and discretion to performe well the seruices of hir Maiestie, and of these countries. From Dordrecht the five and twentieth of Nouember. 1588.

A Resolution of the States Generall, promising contentment to the garrison of Gertrudenberg.

Pag. 34.
Line 17.

VPon declaration to the States generall, and counsaile of Estate of the vnited prouinces of the Low countries, by the deputies of the towne of Gertrudenberg, in the name of the men of warre on foote & horse there holding garrison; for obtaining count and reckoning for six moneths which they haue serued by vertue of their new commission: It is resolved that within ten daies after those six moneths expiring at the 15 of February next, the counsaile of Estate shall call before them the Tresurers of the companies and others, that haue receiued and taken the mony appointed for enterテインment of that garrison; to th'end that they giuing vp th'accompts and other credible informations of the mony which in these six moneths they haue receiued and had aswell by contributions and all other meanes of the same towne of Gertrudenberg & other places adioining vnder the prouince of Hollād, as also of some villages in Brabant for better vnderstanding how far that pay during these six moneths is aduanced by way of imprest: that so after the reckonings made vp, that may be done which shall stand with reason. So set downe and resolved in th'assembly of the aforesaid States at Haghe 25 of Ianuary. 1589. stil.nou.

Egmont vidit.

By order of the foresaid States.

C. Aerfsens.

51
AN EXTRAICT OF A SECOND
resolution of the same States generall vpon second
Memorialls sent by the Lord Willughby touch-
ing the garrison of Gertrudenbergh: This
resolution quite contrary to
the former.

But to enter into any communication &c. The de-
puties of the prouinces thinke not themselves au-
thorised by their superiours. So set downe at Haghe,
21: February 1589. *V Vermelo vidit.*

Pag. 36.
Line 1.

By order of the aforesaid States.

C. Aerssens.